## IN THE CLAIMS:

 (Currently Amended) A method of communicating a variable length mobile network code (MNC) from a mobile communications network to a mobile station, the method comprising:

transmitting a message comprising at least one of a first field and a second field, wherein the MNC has a variable length, and wherein the first field indicates whether the length of the MNC is greater than a fixed length.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first field further indicates whether the second field is included in the message.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein when the network supports the MNC <u>having length</u> greater than the fixed length, the first field is set to a first logic level to indicate that the second field is included.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein when the network supports the MNC <u>having length</u> not greater than the fixed length, the first field is set to a second logic level to indicate that the second field is not included.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the second field comprises a
  first part of the MNC at least a least significant digit of the MNC.

- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the first part comprises a least significant digit of the MNC is IMSI 10.
- (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein most significant digits of the MNC are transmitted to the mobile station in a third field.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein upon receiving the second field and the third field, the mobile terminal determines a first value of MNC supported by the network and compares the first value of MNC with a second value of MNC stored in the mobile terminal.
- (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein if the first value is different from the second value then the mobile terminal is roaming.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the message is sent over at least one of a paging channel and a broadcast control channel (BCCH).
- (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the message is an extended system parameters message (ESPM).
- (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the message is an ANSI-41 system parameters message (A41SPM).

- (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the message is a MC-RR parameters message (MCRRPM).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein value of the <u>least significant</u> digit of the <u>MNC</u> first part is determined based on an association between a decimal value and a binary value.
  - 15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the binary value comprises 4 bits.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of supporting a variable length mobile network code (MNC) in a mobile terminal, the method comprising:

a mobile station(MS) receiving a first value representing a mobile network code of a fixed length from a network; and

the MS receiving a second value which identifies whether the length of the MNC is greater than the fixed length,

wherein if the second value is equal to a first logic level, the MS identifies that if the network supports the MNC <u>having length</u> greater than the fixed length, then the second value is equal to a first logic level to indicate that a third value will be sent from the network.

 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the second value further indicates whether a third value is sent from the network.

and wherein if the second value is equal to the first logic level, the method further emprising comprises: receiving the third value from the network; and determining the MNC value based on the first and third values.

- (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first value comprises the most significant digits of the MNC.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 46 <u>17</u>, wherein the seeond third value comprises <u>at least</u> the least significant digit of the MNC.
  - 20. (Original) The method of claim 17, further comprising:
    comparing the MNC value with a stored MNC value to determine a roaming status.
  - 21. ~ 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24 1, wherein the mobile station is associated with an international mobile station identity (IMSI), wherein the IMSI comprising a mobile country code (MCC) field, a IMSI\_11\_12 field, and a IMSI\_S field, wherein at least one of the IMSI\_11\_12 field and the IMSI\_S field comprise the MNC, and wherein when the first field indicates that the length of the MNC is greater than the fixed length, the network extracts a first part of the MNC from the IMSI\_11\_12 field and a second part of the MNC from a most significant position of IMSI\_S field.

28. (Currently Amended) The A method of extracting an MNC a mobile network code (MNC) from IMSI an international mobile station identity (IMSI) identifying a mobile station, the method comprising:

determining whether <u>a length of</u> the MNC is greater than a fixed length based on a value of an indicator field included in a message transmitted from the mobile station;

reading first most significant digits of MNC from a first field of the IMSI;

reading least most significant digit of MNC from a most significant position of a second field of the IMSI, when the indicator field is set; and

calculating the MNC based on values in the first and second fields of the IMSI.

- (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the calculating comprises converting most significant digits of MNC from decimal to binary.
  - 30. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the third field is an IMSI 10 11.